

SHE IS VERY SICK

The Life of Mrs. Harrison is Waning Fast.

SHE IS CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT

But is Perfectly Resigned—No Hope in the Breasts of Any of the Household.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Harrison's life hangs trembling in the balance. That is not the official statement given out at the White House, but it is nevertheless correct. The statements obtained there is that Mrs. Harrison passed another night without discomfort; that she slept fairly well and secured some rest and that the result is she is just about the same.

"Is she no better than yesterday?" Private Secretary Halford was asked.

"No," he replied, "she is just about the same."

He speaks in a subdued voice, and when he finished, instead of resuming his work he gazed thoughtfully out at the rain-drenched Treasury building beyond. And the executive clerks spoke more softly than usual. The president is rarely absent from the bedside of his wife.

No Hope in the Household.

An intimate friend said that neither the president nor any one else in the household had much hope of her recovery. And no one realizes the seriousness of her condition more thoroughly than Mrs. Harrison herself, but she is perfectly resigned, and if it is necessary that she should go she is ready.

But for the attack of pleurisy all might have been well, but that attack, coming before she had recovered from the effects of the influenza, had her strength, did much more harm. If her excellent constitution enables her to throw off this pleurisy there may then be entertained confident hope of her recovery, but the water continues to gather on her chest and therein lies the great danger.

"She may recover," said the Evening Post's informant. "While there is life it is not right to give up all hope. The fact that she has life and has rallied so often before is about the only foundation for hope now. We can only hope that the foundation is reliable, but I doubt it."

DEATH OF GENERAL POPE.

The Gallant General Died Late Last Night at Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 23.—General John Pope of St. Louis died at the Soldiers home here at 11 o'clock tonight.

Gen. John J. Pope was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1822 and was graduated from the West Point Military academy at the age of 23. After serving in Florida the following two years he was made a second lieutenant in 1846 and took part in the Mexican war in which he earned the rank of captain. When the civil war broke out he was made brigadier general of volunteers and assigned to duty in Missouri from which he drove Sterling Price. He was subsequently commander of the army of the Mississippi. In June 1862, he was assigned to the command of the army of Virginia with which he fought the battle of Gettysburg. He was promoted to major general in the spring of 1865 for his services at the capture of Island No. 10 and advanced to the full rank in October, 1882.

IN THE QUAKER CITY.

Governor McKinley Makes a Rousing Speech On the Bank Issue.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Governor McKinley addressed 5,000 people at the Academy of Music tonight. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Manufacturers' club. Postmaster General Wainwright was in the audience. During his speech the governor was frequently interrupted by the enthusiastic audience. Mrs. McKinley and a party of ladies occupied the Patti box. The governor said in substance:

"Before passing to the discussion of the tariff I desire to call your attention to a most remarkable declaration of purpose on the part of the democratic leaders as expressed in the Chicago platform. It is a demand for the abolition of the 10 per cent tax on state banks of issue. The result of such action on the part of the democratic party would give us a circulating medium in the forty-four states and territories under different rules and regulations and with different securities for the notes to be issued—forty-four different kinds of money. Such a condition of affairs would be a source of local influence and to the greed of speculators and the poorer. I can imagine nothing so disastrous to the business of the country as the restoration of that kind of money which measures the exchanges of the people. I cannot believe that with the experience this country has had under that system which prevailed before the war, it will want to return to it again. I fear the people do not realize the full force of the democratic declaration in favor of state banks of issue. The constitutional authority of a protective tariff is not only sustained by the opinions of Washington, Madison and Jefferson, but it received special recognition in the first tariff law ever passed by the congress of the United States, which was as early as July 1, 1779. During more than half of the life of the government we have had in operation those protection laws and the supreme court of the United States has never announced any doctrine in opposition to the tariff. The platform of the republican party declares for a tariff upon foreign products, so arranged as to meet the revenue needs of the government and so discriminating as to give our own people and our producers a preference in this market over the producers of the other countries of the world. The platform of the democratic party declares for a tariff which shall be imposed on foreign products for revenue only, and by far the boldest utterance of a party ever made in favor of the British doctrine of free trade as a means of raising revenue. A protective tariff is a surer way than a revenue tariff. Sena-

tor Hill in his recent speech in Brooklyn rejects the tariff plank in the national platform of his party, but announced one for himself. His is a tariff for revenue only with incidental or accidental protection.

Governor McKinley then read extracts from Senator Hill's speech and commented upon them.

HIGHLY COLORED REPUBLICANS

Denounce the Administration and Candidacy of President Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The meeting of the colored men's protective association of America today was well attended, and the discussion took a wide range including the needs of the colored men in many regards, but particularly his want of independence in casting his ballot. At the business meeting the committee on resolutions, composed of E. E. Cooper of this city, H. Carter of Chicago, and S. J. Mash of Des Moines, made a report in which they denounced the candidacy and administration of President Harrison as unworthy of the support of the colored voters of the country, and the forceful was scathingly denounced as being the product of republican office holders who hoped by such means to perpetuate themselves in power. The resolutions declared against high tariff and in favor of absolute free trade. C. C. Curtis of Iowa offered a resolution endorsing Cleveland but it was rejected.

DR. JENKINS IN DISFAVOR

Wyoming Passengers Show Their Disrespect for New York's Health Officer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The 10 o'clock bulletin issued by the health board this morning read as follows: "No cases of cholera have appeared in this city since the last bulletin." Louis Weinberger, the boarder at Mrs. Guenther's house, No. 14 First street, who was taken ill there with Asiatic cholera and was removed to the reception hospital, died at that institution this morning. Weinberger was a German, about 40 years of age, with all well, carrying 213 saloon passengers, arrived this morning. Among those on board were Professor Bickner, Major Hanson, F. L. Higginson, W. Penn Mather, the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, Holland Fell and the Rev. E. Walpole. The German ship was detained at quarantine until this afternoon.

The Cepheus left quarantine this morning for New York with the Wyoming's cabin passenger on board. Dr. Jenkins said the ship was in a bad way, but that it was a good one. The ship was a small one, and as she started away a short, little man jumped on the rail and shouted: "Three groans for Mr. Jenkins!" and they were given with a will. The health officer was dumfounded. He turned red and white by turns, and finally stammered out: "That's all right." Then a pretty young woman in a light-colored flannel blazer suit led the crowd in a "tiger," which was the word "halt!" uttered in a most derisive tone. Several of the passengers shook their heads at the doctor as the boat moved away. The affair seems to have been carefully planned. Not until Dr. Jenkins had given Captain Pierce a permit for the Cepheus to pass was a murmur heard.

CHICKERING NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Hamburg Reports Show That the Plague Will Soon Be Extinct.

HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—The weather remains cool and damp. There is no dust and the air is kept clear by strong winds. Should this favorable condition continue for two weeks more, physicians say the number of patients will have fallen to a very small number. The plague virtually extinct for the fall and winter. The number of fresh cases today has been 339, or 84 less than yesterday. The number of deaths 14, or 150 less than yesterday. The interments have numbered 241, or 145 less than yesterday. The hospital contains 2,393 patients, or 184 less than yesterday. The majority of the patients in the hospitals are convalescent. By next Monday, when the sudden diminution of fresh cases will begin to be apparent, the number of patients will have summed up to 11,250 and probably 15,000, as hundreds will be discharged in a few days. The board of health have been authorized to destroy many houses in the suburbs which have suffered most from the plague. The houses named for destruction are tenements which have no sanitary conveniences and no adequate means of ventilation. All of them have been occupied by laborers' families whose members have died off like sheep during the plague. Seven houses in Harbeck and three in Horn have lost two-thirds of their occupants through cholera in the last three weeks and they are so thoroughly saturated with the disease that no disinfection, the health board says, could render them safe.

Another Arrival But No Cholera.

FOREST MOORE, Va., Sept. 23.—The steamer Gera from Bremen with a thousand emigrants on board came in this morning and was brought up to the quarantine grounds about eight miles below. She was boarded by the Marine hospital authorities and thoroughly inspected. The passengers and crew were found to be in good condition.

PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Barrels Last Week—New Wheat Good.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The Northwestern Miller says: "The flour output was practically unchanged last week, amounting almost the 200,000 barrel mark. The week's production was 193,320 barrels, averaging 33,106 barrels daily, against 197,744 barrels the previous week, 190,590 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891, and 194,540 barrels in 1890. Most of the mills are running a little new wheat, the proportion varying from 5 to 20 per cent, and as far as can be ascertained it is a very fair quality. In fact millers think that the flour made from old wheat is a better than that from new wheat alone. Some of the newer concerns show increase of their production while others did not do so well. The domestic trade was rather better than the foreign. In order to sell, however, it is necessary to accept pretty low prices, and millers who are disposed to hold up quotations are given a cold shoulder. Direct exports for the week were 64,640 barrels against 55,383 barrels for the week before.

Work of a Dastard.

ASPEN, Colo., Sept. 23.—John Powell, superintendent of the Veteran mine, was instantly killed early this morning, and his wife badly injured, by an explosion of powder which had been placed near the house outside the sleeping apartment of the couple. No reason is known for the dastardly outrage.

LAVED IN ITS GORE

Horrible Butchery of an Innocent Babe

BY A FIERCELY INSANE FATHER

He Cuts its Throat With a Razor and Washes His Hands in Blood Before a Crowd.

READING, Pa., Sept. 23.—William Loch, aged 34, has been ill with typhoid fever several weeks at his home in Plymouth township, Montgomery county. The disease made him insane and within the last few days his mania turned to religious topics and he decided to make a sacrifice of one of his family. On Tuesday he got out of bed and beat his aged mother terribly, breaking one of her arms in two places and bruising her body. Thursday night he became wild and wanted to sacrifice his eldest son and he was locked in his room. His ravings soon attracted the neighbors, who gathered around the house nearly one hundred strong. Mrs. Loch, weak from fear and illness, and nursing a 3-year-old infant, called upon them to do something to quiet her husband, but they seemed paralyzed with fear. The oldest child was locked in a room next to Mr. Loch's, the windows of both opening on a porch roof. Loch climbed on the roof, smashed the window of the child's room and jumped in. He reappeared with the child in his nightgown. He held the child up in full view of everybody and, with a razor he had procured, cut the infant's throat, nearly severing the head from the body. Throwing the body over his knee, he caught the dripping blood in his hands and said: "And now I will wash my face in the blood of my child," and did so. People beheld the ghastly sight by the light of their lanterns. The child's body lay on the porch roof where the tragedy took place, but Loch, with bloody hands, forced them down. At last constables came and forced him back.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Awful Struggle For Life in a New York Jewish Synagogue.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Four women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally, by a senseless fire in a Jewish synagogue this morning. The fire started in the rear of the four synagogues located in a dirty and crowded tenement house at 27 Ludlow street. The synagogue is on the third floor and was crowded with Polish and Hungarian Jews of the lowest type. The panic was the result of a bit of paper catching fire from a candle which was being used in the ceremonies attendant upon the Rosh Hashanah celebration. The worshippers in the room numbered about 300 persons, and they were so closely packed that when a man who saw the paper blaze up cried "Fire!" none of the people could turn to get out, but forced their way over the heads of others. The men led the fight to get to the door, and women and children were trampled under foot. The men made no attempt to save the women and children, but literally fought their way to the passage and struggled with one another on the stairs to get to the street. The ordinary police force was called in, but the men, who could do nothing with the surging, fighting mass, and it was necessary to call out the police reserves to keep back the crowd. The building in which the synagogues are situated is an ordinary tenement altered to meet the requirements of the religious meetings. It is said that in addition to those of the injured who were removed to the hospital there were a score of others who were taken to their homes.

READY TO BECOME LYNCHERS.

Citizens of Spencer, Iowa, Would Like to Hang a Few Tramps.

SPENCER, Ia., Sept. 23.—The excitement of the late war here between local officers and citizens and a band of tramp negroes has not yet died out, and it was not for nothing that a few cooler heads the negroes who are in jail here would get a pretty rough handling. It seems that the negroes, about a dozen in all, ranging from 20 to 25 years, came to the city and soon demonstrated their intention by spreading themselves over the town and visiting, canvassing for something to eat, and at every opportunity taking possession of any house where the occupants happened to be out. At night the authorities learned of the proceedings and a number of the citizens locked the negroes up over night. The next morning they were given twenty minutes to leave town. Instead of leaving as they promised they resorted to the suburbs and carried on high carnival all day. Deploring their own helplessness, they set themselves to anything that came in their way. Warrants were issued for their arrest, and an officer accompanied by thirty or forty armed citizens charged the camp. The tramps fired and the citizens opened fire on them. The negroes fled and the citizens followed in hot pursuit. Over fifty shots were exchanged and a number of persons on both sides were wounded, but none fatally. After an hour's chase five of the negroes were captured and placed in jail.

BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

Thirty-Two Buildings Burned in Pennsylvania—Caused by Lightning.

ST. PETERSBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—The opera house was struck by lightning last night. The flames spread and burned the entire business portion of the town. Thirty-two buildings in all were destroyed as follows: Dr. E. O. Hall's office, Mrs. Burfield's millinery store, G. Roofner's shoe shop, A. T. Mason's dwelling and postoffice, H. Whitting's hardware, J. S. Craig's drug store, Mrs. Neely's millinery, J. W. Myers' grocery, K. Vessell's dwelling, Joseph Burfield's wagon shop, town hall, Flett's furniture store, A. G. L. W. Hall, John Matton's hardware, Dunlop's meat market, the Adams house, opera house, Charles Spier's residence, Vessell's residence, National Transit office, St. Petersburg hotel, H. P. Clark's residence, the St. Petersburg bank and Collins' store.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—An explosion in a vat of alcohol spirits in the vinegar

factory of the Riedeburg & Hadden company, Nos. 185 to 187 Milwaukee street, at 1:30 o'clock this morning caused a big blaze, but it did not more than \$5,000 damage. Charles Bowler, the watchman, was burned about the face and hands. The loss is covered by insurance.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

A Young Italian Tries to Kill His Sweetheart and Himself.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 23.—This morning Giovanni Phileno, a young Italian tailor from Boston, attempted to kill a young widow, Antonette Riegan, with a 32-caliber revolver and then tried to blow his brains out. The woman was shot twice—in the left breast and the right side of the neck. The man shot himself in the breast and twice in the head through the right ear. He is mortally wounded and the woman is hardly expected to recover. The young people knew each other in Italy. They came to this country and the woman married in Boston. A few months ago her husband died, and shortly after Phileno began paying attention to her, but she would not listen to his suit, and actuated by jealousy he planned and executed the terrible tragedy.

MCDONALD ACQUITTED.

Garfield Park People Plead for Non-Interference by the Police.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Today was replete with surprises for those who have been watching the Garfield park litigation. Nor was the day inactive for the attorneys engaged in the case. In the morning Garfield park adherents petitioned Judge Brentano for a writ of injunction restraining the police department from interference at the track which was promptly referred to Master in Chancery Barber and arguments will be heard tomorrow morning. A few hours later Justice Charles A. Woodman, prominent because of his charges of bribery against M. C. McDonald, appeared before the county grand jury, and the close of the day, which has been a busy one for Garfield park people, brought McDonald's acquittal in a court of justice on the charge of attempting to bribe Justice Woodman.

May Result in Murder.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 23.—Albert Shissler, a well known Bohemian resident of the city, was arrested early this morning charged with having brutally assaulted Nellie Forster. It is alleged that young Shissler went to the girl's home and after some words picked up a cudgel and struck her over the head. She fell, with a scream, to the floor. Several persons rushed to the house and tried to capture Shissler. A hackman grappled with him and in the struggle both he and Shissler were injured. Shissler was finally overpowered and taken to the station. The physicians say that Miss Forster is fatally wounded. Shissler claims he struck the woman in self-defense.

Robbed of Their Treasures.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 23.—Rockford has a "Jack the Hair Cutter," and for bold daylight robbery the work of a Joliet empire passes into insignificance beside that of a couple of villains here. While Miss Josie Forbes of 406 Sixth street was out, a man came home last evening who was seized by a couple of strangers and told to make no outcry or they would kill her. One grasped her arm, while the other yanked out a big pair of shears and clipped her wealth of brown hair, which was the envy of all her companions, close to the head. Shortly afterward Miss Lizzy Downey lost her golden tresses in a similar manner. The police have thus far been unable to round up the miscreants.

Scalded to Death.

TRAVERS, Mich., Sept. 22.—Albert Seville was scalded and instantly killed yesterday while working on the Lou A. Cumming. Two other men were also scalded. The frightful accident was caused by a steam pipe bursting in the boiler room, and without warning young Seville was ushered into eternity. When the accident occurred the Cummings was off the coast of Charlevoix. A tug picked up the disabled steamer and towed her into port. The testimony of a Bradley engineer, O. D. Conking, conductor, and E. A. B. Ring, brakeman, of the freight train, discloses that they were asleep from overwork and mistook a freight train for No. 8 passenger train. Conductor Baker of the passenger train testified that there were 114 passengers all accounted for except one lady. The coroner adjourned the court and will continue the inquest tomorrow at Woodstock.

Want Those Pinkerton Guns.

HOMERIDGE, Sept. 23.—Detectives who have been trying to locate the arms taken from the Pinkertons on the day of the riot, July 6, traced the weapons to a coal mine near Munhall station, above here. The detectives made a raid on the mine, but the expected arms were not to be found. They learned the arms were removed a day or two ago. They claim to know the parties implicated in their removal and a sensation is promised soon.

Brothers Die Together.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Two brothers named Garfield and Lee Van Arman, aged 11 and 15, went to visit a relative in the country yesterday, and on the way the younger brother accidentally shot the other with a revolver. The wounded brother immediately seized the pistol and shot the other. Both boys then jumped into Black river and were drowned. They left a note describing their action. The bodies have been recovered.

Whisper Their Deposits.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The Richmond Savings bank has suspended because of large withdrawals of deposits caused by the bank's passing its July dividend on account of a depreciation in the value of its assets. The bank officials say the depositors will lose little and that with patience on their part the bank will come out of its present difficulty solvent.



Adlai stumping the south and singing a song of friendship for the "dear colored voters."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

ROW IN PORTO RICO

Demonstration Against the Obnoxious Tariff Law.

Senor Vega Verdugo Prevented From Landing on His Return From Spain.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—News from Porto Rico is not of a satisfactory nature. It appears that the imposition of the new tariffs was received with far greater disgust than was manifested here. As in Cuba the merchants of Porto Rico closed their establishments as a protest against the new burdens placed upon them. This movement was not confined to the capital, but extended to all the other towns of the island. The people also indulged in noisy demonstrations and a number of collisions occurred between them and the armed forces.

Populace Infuriated.

Senor Vega Verdugo, manager of the treasury, who returned to Porto Rico from Spain on the mail steamer, made an attempt to land in order to quell the disorders, but the dense crowd which occupied the landing place assumed such an aggressive attitude that he was compelled to remain on the steamer in order to avoid personal injury at the hands of the infuriated people. The manifestation against Senor Verdugo is due to the fact that the inhabitants of Porto Rico consider him to be the real author of the obnoxious tariffs. Despite the menace, Senor Verdugo expressed his determination of going ashore, but the governor, general, fearing that serious trouble would result, ordered him to proceed to Havana. No sooner had the steamer entered the harbor of San Juan than she was surrounded by numerous small boats whose occupants, with revolvers drawn, cried furiously: "Muera" (die) Verdugo! "Muera, Romero Robledo." Senor Robledo is the Spanish minister of colonies.

PAN-PREBYTERIANS

In Council at Toronto—Reports of Home and Foreign Missions.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—The third day's proceedings of the pan-Prebyterian council opened this morning with Rev. Principal Clark Hutton, D. D., of Paisley in the chair. This is the mission day and three sessions will all be given to the consideration of home and foreign missions, the reception of all reports and papers on the work and addresses by missionaries. This morning the report of the eastern section of the foreign mission board, presented by Dr. Ellenwood of New York city. They were followed by a brief discussion.

Charged With Wife-Beating.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A sensational case before a London magistrate today was that of Maj. Frank Fisher, who appeared in court wearing medals granted him for services in a number of battles in the British service. The Major was accused by his wife, who is said to be a cousin of the princess of Monaco, of having constantly maltreated her during a married life of fifteen years. The specific charge which led to the arrest was that the major had threatened Mrs. Fisher and also struck her several days ago in London, and the evident object was to have Major Fisher, who was starting for Gibraltar when arrested, detained and committed on the ground of being irresponsible for his acts. The wife said that she had once before separated from her husband on account of his violence and that he had then been committed to an asylum.

Deacon to Enter Politics.

NICE, Sept. 23.—Edward Parker Deacon says in an interview since his release that he intends to prosecute his wife on a charge of misconduct with M. Abeille and then to institute a suit for divorce. He adds: "Should my wife plead that the courts of France have no jurisdiction in the divorce proceedings I will renounce the case to America and prosecute it there. I intend to return to the United States and devote myself to my children and to politics."

He Contends Dies.

MONTREUX, Mexico, Sept. 23.—C. G. Hogue, an American merchant of this city, has been expelled from the republic for criticizing the administration of President Diaz.

Canada Has No Frontier.

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—Sir John Abbott is now only nominally premier of Canada. His resignation, though not yet in the hands of Lord Stanley, has been tendered to and accepted by his

TRADE OF A WEEK

Active Business Reported All Over the Country.

FREE SHIPMENTS OF GRAIN

Money Declining Somewhat Under Foreign Depression, But the Financial Condition Generally Good.

New York, Sept. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today will say:

Business continues to improve and the general outlook is encouraging and woolen goods are selling freely, boot and shoe factories are filled with orders. Dealers find it hard to get rubber goods fast enough. Improvement is seen in groceries at Philadelphia, and especially in canned goods and sugar is active. Stocks of dry goods are well sold up and woolen manufacturers working full time. Trade in jewelry is of a fair volume and improving in paints, oil and glass.

Business in the Cities.

At Baltimore business is satisfactory though quiet with the south, but exceedingly good in shoes, lumber and cattle.

At Pittsburgh trade is satisfactory and gradually increasing.

At Cincinnati the wholesale jewelry trade reports sales in August 50 per cent greater than last year and fall prospects are brighter.

Business at Cleveland is improving in nearly all departments and especially in rolled products and in lumber, which was advanced \$2 to \$3 per thousand.

At Detroit, business is increasing in dry goods, drugs and shoes, though farmers are holding wheat for higher prices.

General trade at Chicago exceeds last years for the same week with good prospects. Receipts of cheese show an increase, of flour 10 per cent, of cattle 15 per cent, of dried meats 20 per cent, of oats and dressed beef 25 per cent, of butter and hides 33 per cent, and of hogs 50 per cent, while in wheat and wool there is a small decrease; in rye and barley a large decrease, and in lard 50 per cent.

Business is healthy at Milwaukee, very active at Omaha and shows marked decrease at St. Paul. At Denver trade is very satisfactory, exceeding last years. Receipts of cattle and wheat are heavy at Kansas City and trade exceeds last year's.

Improvement in the South.

At Memphis trade is improving, though of small volume, and at New Orleans cotton is in better demand and sugar strong and active. At St. Louis trade increases with large distribution of goods, a free movement of grain and country buyers in larger number than usual. Pig iron is firmer. Coal is active in retail trade and shipments for the year show an increase of 6 per cent, but is freely offered by outsiders, 15 to 40 cents below last week's prices and actual sales in August by the Lehigh Valley averaged 24 cents below the schedule.

The demand for men's fall woolsens is surprisingly large, old stocks being rapidly cleared off, and it has been a big season in cloaking, while in dress goods trade is still very heavy. Cotton goods are full of activity, some qualities having advanced a little. Prints are in pressing demand and print cloths quoted at 35 cents for 54s.

Decline in the Money Market.

Foreign exchange has suddenly broken down to 4.85 and money here has declined from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent, while the general rate is below 3 cents. But stocks have been stronger, advancing on the average about \$1 per share during the week, with some indications that foreign investors are buying in moderate amounts.

The business failures during the last seven days for the United States: 185, Canada 23, total 211, as compared with 182 last week, 179 the week previous to the last, and 344 for the corresponding week of last year.

WELCOME TO PEARY.

The Greenland Explorer Received at Philadelphia With Cannons and Whistles. Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—The Kite, bearing Lieutenant Peary and the relief party, reached the city at 11:30 a. m. She was not detained at quarantine. A large crowd was on the wharf to greet the party, the central figure of which was the brave wife of Lieutenant Peary. An ovation was tendered the party as they neared Philadelphia, and the welcoming party from the Academy of Natural Sciences was taken aboard. When the Kite steamed up to the pier the boom of her cannon from the forward deck told that Peary's Greenland expedition was at an end and that his task had been a success. Whistles shrieked and cannon boomed as the steamer was made fast and the reception was enthusiastic in the extreme.

General Orders No. 3.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The following was issued this afternoon: Headquarters G. A. R., Washington, D. C., Sept. 23, 1892. General Order No. 3.—Having been elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the unanimous suffrages of my comrades, I undertake the duties of the position fully realizing the grave responsibility assumed. Whatever degree of success may attend the coming administration will depend largely upon the cordial co-operation of the comrades throughout the nation which is earnestly invoked. Headquarters will be established for the present at Milwaukee, Wis. Having been elected commander-in-chief, I am directed to address to E. B. Gray, adjutant general, G. A. R., Milwaukee, by command of A. G. Weiser, commander-in-chief.

Columbus Statues at Genoa.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Rear Admiral Dushan has been ordered to proceed with his flagship, the Newark, now at Genoa, to Genoa, to escort the queen regent of Spain to Havana October 3, where the next day a statue to Columbus will be unveiled. The beneficiary which is now at Genoa, will accompany the Newark and the fleet of Spanish vessels and participate in the ceremonies.